

CHINA

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4329. 號七十五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877.

日五初月四年丑丁

PRICE, \$24. PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HINDY & Co., 2, Old Journe; E. C. SAMUEL DEAGAN & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow; HEDGES & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila; G. HEINRICH & Co., Macao; L. A. DA GRADA.

BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK ED. TOBIN, Esq.
A. MOLVERS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai, . . . EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of
1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sale
Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 18th May, 1877, at Noon.
Crockery Ware, Dinner, Dessert, Cheese, and Soup Plates, Side Dishes, Meat and Baking Dishes, Soup Tureens, Mugs, Tea Cups and Saucers, Toilet Sets, &c.

Perfumery, Hair Oil, Pomatum, Soap, Cologne Water, &c.

Stationery, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens and Pencils.

Cotton Socks, Tooth Brushes, Silk Umbrellas, Tea Sets, Table Knives, and Sundries.

Also,

1 Iron Water Tank.
1 Light 2-cared Rowing Boat, with Oars, Masts, Sails, &c.
50 cases Board's Old Tom.

And,

1 Grey Australian HORSE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, May 18, 1877. my18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs MELCHIOR & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th of May, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORNTON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH EIBERT, Seimus, lately carrying on Business in this Colony, as Shipchandlers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.,

All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 82, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.

Also,

THE GOODWILL of the said Business.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1877. my19

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at AMOY. Mr F. F. ELWELL will Act as our AGENT at that Port.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my2

NOTICE.

M. R. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROW DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877. my16

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port, under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. my20

NOTICE.

M. R. EDWARD BURNETT will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. my18

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER

"ALBAY."

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messrs DORRIE & Co., under special survey of Lloyds', and Her MACHINERY and BOILER were made by Messrs JAMES HOWDEN & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1876, when NEW SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendicularly, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4 inches.

GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.

CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds.

RIG.—Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.)

DRAFT.—Light 9 feet : Loaded 12½ feet.

SPEED.—Eight knots on consumption of 8 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons coal.

CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry and five sea rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

PROPELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades, with One Spare Set of Blades.

WINCH.—One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck.

BOILER.—One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse Power Nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 26 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarion, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturges, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on application to

MORRIS & RAY.

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction, Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNST JOHN EITZEL, Ph.D., Tübingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG and SHANGHAI; and MESSRS KELLY & WALSH, SHANGHAI.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

LANDED EX S. S. "SCINDIA," &c.

For Sale.

LANDED EX S. S. "SCINDIA," &c.

Mixed PICKLES. Wiltshire Preserved BACON. OX TONGUES in Jelly. White ONIONS. PATE DE FOI GRAS. CHAMPIGNONS. CHOW CHOW. Worcester SAUCE. Smoked OX TONGUES. Assorted SAUCES. Kippered HERRINGS. Bologna SAUSAGES. Potted MEATS. Findon HADDOCKS. JAMS and JELLIES. Anchovy PASTE. Herrings à la SARDINES. Tart FRUITS. Yarmouth BLOATERS. Oxford SAUSAGES. Timed VEGETABLES. Minced HARE. Spirits. BEER.

Saccone's Pale Dry SHERRY. Hennessy's BRANDY. Base PALE ALE, qts. De C. Invalid PORT. Courvoisier's Do. Do. Do. pts. Hunt's PORT. La Grande Marque Do. Do. GUINNESS STOUT, qts. Krieg's CHAMPAGNE. Rooyer Guillet & Co. Do. Do. Do. pts. Heidsieck's Do. S. Bond's "Old Tom." "Alsoppy" kids. Pommery & Greno's Do. AVH GIN. Draught PORTER. Wm. MOSELLE. Old Irish WHISKY. Aitken's Falkirk ALE. "Royal Glendale" Do. COMBO & CO'S STOUT.

CLARETS, in Great Variety, Bulk and Bottled.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

my23

NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

ON and after To-Morrow, 17th May, will further notice, the PRICE of our ICE will be ONE (1) CENT per lb.

KYLE & BAIN, Proprietors.

Hongkong, May 16, 1877. my23

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office

are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my21

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMESSEN & CO.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has this Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE CO., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch *UM SING* (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-sha-sho), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on the 30th Instant, after which date said Launch will ply on the same route on our own account, having no connection whatever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further notice.

WING KEE & CO.,
Praya Central,
Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

my30

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Rosetta McNeil, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hegedorn & Co.

Nyassa, British ship, Captain W. S. Garrick.—Douglas Laptak & Co.

TULLOCHGORRUM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wieler & Co.

Hannah Law, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Vesta, German barque, Captain R. Dirks.—Mehlers & Co.

Hannah & Mary, British barque, Capt. A. Smith.—Order.

TEWKESBURY L. SWEAT, American barque, Captain Wm. Griffin.—Mayer & Co.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. ETZEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICAL RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. ETZEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Mousse Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW.

The Steamship "PENEDO," Capt. Cain, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, May 17, 1877.

my18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th day of May, 1877, at Noon, on Board,—

The Hulk "CHASE," lately used as the Gunpowder Depot, as she now lies in this Harbour, off STONE CUTTERS' ISLAND, with ONE ANCHOR and CHAIN.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer; and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 17, 1877.

my30

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 16, Gustav, German brig, 227, F. C. Sorensen, Amoy May 8, General—EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.

May 17, August, British 3-m. schooner, 210, P. Thomson, Newchwang April 23, Beans.—MEYER & CO.

May 17, Huai Yuen, Chinese steamer, 762, R. W. Hutchinson, Singapore May 12, General—C. M. S. N. CO.

May 17, Presto, British barque, 384, Laidman, Newchwang April 29, Beans.—MASTER.

May 17, Thengwalla, Danish steamer, 1677, H. P. Molson, Saigon May 11, Rice.—MEYER & CO.

May 17, Anna, German barque, 447, W. Lesser, Quinhon May 12, Salt.—W. Lesser & CO.

May 17, Brisbane, British steamer, 891, W. Ellis, Brisbane April 22, Kepel Bay 23, Bowen 23, Townsville 25, Cooktown 27, Somerset 29, and Singapore May 11, General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

May 17, Duna, British steamer, put back.

DEPARTURES.

May 17, Mecca, for Saloon.
17, Arratoon Apas, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

17, Venet, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

CLEARED.

Penedo, for Hoihow.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per Brisbane, from Brisbane, etc., Meads Hancock, Macpherson, Davies, Captain Turner, etc., Manook, The Lung, and 264 Chinese.

Per Huai Yuen, from Singapore, 600 Chinese.

Per Gustav, from Amoy, 10 Chinese.
Per Thengwalla, from Saigon, 40 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Arratoon Apas, for Singapore, etc., Mr and Mrs Ekin, Major Tottenham, Mr Kelly, Dr. Denys and family, Messrs Ezekiel J. Reuben, A. M. Apas, Framjee Hormusjee, M. D. Mehta, R. S. Woonwalla and Son, P. Dorabjee and Nephew, Mr and Mrs L. Goff, 20 Indian, and 800 Chinese.

Per Mecca, for Saigon, 83 Chinese.
Per Venice, for Suez, 516 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British 3-masted schooner *Auguste* reports: Light variable wind from the East till the Seddles; from there till

Chapel Island moderate N.E. winds, afterwards calms and light baulding winds till arrival.

The Chinese steamer *Huai Yuen* reports: Fine weather and light S.E. winds throughout the passage.

The British barque *Presto* reports: Salted from Newchwang April 29th, crossed bar same day. Had moderate N.E. winds to Ocksea on the 8th May, from thence calms and light airs until from the Lamoks on the 15th, thence moderate breeze from Eastward till arrival.

The British steamer *Thengwalla* reports: Light winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Brisbane* reports: Fine weather and variable winds from Singapore. On the 14th May, spoke the barque *Agate* from Shanghai to New York, all well.

The German barque *Anna* reports: Fine weather and light S.E. and Southerly winds all the way up.

CARGO.

Per S. S. City of Peking, sailed 15th May, 1877.—For Yokohama, 3,255 bags Sugar, 21 pks. Cordage, 22 pks. Leather, 260 pks. Merchandise, 55 pks. Tin, 72 pks. Oil, 201 boxes Soap, 200 coils Iron Wire, and 30 logs Wood. For Nagasaki, 22 pks. Merchandise. For San Francisco, 21,474 bags Rice, 2,401 bags Sugar, 204 bags Beans, 90 bags Pepper, 41 bags Coffee, 2,286 pks. Merchandise, 264 pks. Tea, 6 pks. Silk Goods, 200 boxes Gunnies, 86 boxes Gambier, 500 boxes Oil, and 47 boxes Prepared Opium. For Victoria, B.C., 200 bags Sugar. For La Libertad, 1 case Flax Silk. For San Jose, 17 cases Silk Goods, and 2 boxes Tea. For Panama, 128 pks. Merchandise, 60 pks. Tea, 11 pks. Silk Goods, and 4 pks. Patua Opium. For Callao, 27 pks. Malwa Opium, 6 pks. Turkey Opium, 1 pks. Patua Opium, 15 pks. Silk Goods, and 1 pks. Merchandise. For Valparaiso, 1 case Cigars. For New York, 11 cases Enamels, 6 boxes Raw Silk, and 5 cases Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY.—
Per *DUNA*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 18th inst.

For KIUNGCHOW.—
Per *PENEDO*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 18th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per H. C. M. S. S. *MARQUES DEL DOUBRO*, at 9 a.m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

For FOOCHOW.—
Per *PENGUIN*, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per *KILLARNY*, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst.

For AMOY.—
Per *ALBAY*, is postponed till further notice.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *ZAMBESI* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, etc., on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, etc.:—

Friday, 18th instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 19th instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only, addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi) or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, May 11, 1877.

my19

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The Australian Contract Packet *BRISBANE*, will be despatched from Hongkong on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., with Mails for Singapore, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Kepel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be registered after 11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be specially directed via Torres Straits, or it will be sent via Galle.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, May 14, 1877.

my22

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *MEIKONG*, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Morville*, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, etc.:—

Friday, May 26th.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 27th.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, till

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

my23

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *OCEANIA* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 28th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m., Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until

2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be speedily directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Hongkong, May 15, 1877.

my23

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 4, Baudlitha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hongkong.

Dec. 23, Inc., from Greenock to Swatow.

Dec. 23, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai.

Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 16TH MAY, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchored ago.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Breeze	Brit. str.	781	May 13	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....	P. & O. Wharf
Albay	...	Lopez	Span. str.	460	May 10	Chinaman	Amoy	Cos'tan Dock
Arratoon Appear	5 b	McTavish	Brit. str.	1392	May 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	To-day
Benarty	4 b	Potter	Brit. str.	1120	May 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Hankow	.....
Cairnsmuir	4 c	Spowart	Brit. str.	1120	May 3	Holiday, White & Co.	S'pore and Penang	Sands' Slip
Cheang Hock Kian	...	Webb	Brit. str.	956	May 10	Soon Cheong & Co.	.....	Ab'deen Dock
Glenlyon	...	Wallace	Brit. str.	1378	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Golden Horn	2 h	Alton	Brit. str.	1024	May 9	Wm. Pustau & Co.	9 Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Huai Yuen	4 b	Hutchinson	Chi. str.	762	May 17	O. M. S. N. Co.	Foochow	Cos'tan Dock
Killarney	...	O'Neill	Brit. str.	660	May 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	.....
Macgregor	2 b	Newell	Brit. str.	2465	May 15	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Malaca	5 c	Edmond	Brit. str.	1046	May 1	Siemssen & Co.	.....	K'loong Dock
Ningpo	...	Cass	Brit. str.	761	May 1	Siemssen & Co.	Hoihow	To-morrow
Penedo	5 c	Cain	Brit. str.	652	May 14	Siemssen & Co.	.....	.....
Penguin	3 c	Cowell	Brit. str.	1123	May 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	.....
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	643	May 14	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Scindia	8 h	Langley	Dan.	1433	May 13	Mayer & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	To-day
Thingwall	3 n	Molisen	Dan.	1577	May 17	Landstein & Co.	.....	Preparing
Venice	5 c	Rhode	Brit. str.	1271	May 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Europe, &c.	Mails, 19th
Yottung	2 b	.....	Brit. str.	324	June 1	Kwok Acheong	.....	.....
Zambosi	5 c	Symons	Brit. str.	2400	May 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels								
Adela	4 c	Beattie	Brit. bge.	354	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	New York	.....
Albert Russell	3 c	Carver	Amer. bge.	762	April 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Cebu	.....
Alphington	2 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	May 10	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
America	2 k	Holt	Ger. sh.	1219	May 1	Siemssen & Co.	.....	.....
Auguste	4 k	Thomsen	Brit. 3m.sc.	210	May 17	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Aurora	3 c	Milne	Brit. bge.	235	May 3	Chinese	.....	.....
Bonita	4 c	Steter	Ger. 3m.sc.	346	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Canton	4 k	Grantz	Ger. bge.	373	May 9	Siemssen & Co.	.....	.....
Carricks	3 h	Garr	Ger. bge.	916	May 10	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Ceres	4 k	Specht	Ger. bge.	420	May 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	.....
Channel Queen	8 c	Lacheur	Brit. sh.	609	May 6	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Touron	.....
Charité	2 h	Bervé	Fch. bge.	255	May 2	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Charlotte Andrews	4 c	Place	Brit. bge.	356	May 1	Rozario & Co.	.....	.....
Obeng Soon	2 b	Cheng Sang	Siam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese	.....	.....
Deutschland	4 c	Tiemann	Ger. bge.	269	May 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	.....
Ellen Rickmers	4 c	Weydemann	Ger. bge.	307	April 28	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Emma	3 c	Gran	Ger. bge.	340	May 2	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....	.....
Famalda	4 h	Hansen	Ger. bge.	787	May 10	Order	Tientsin	.....
Eudoxia Adolphine	4 c	Volot	Fch. bg.	254	May 15	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Fabius	2 h	Stolze	Siam. sh.	635	April 28	Kin-tye-loong	.....	.....
Fleetwing	3 c	Guent	Amer. sh.	829	May 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
Gustav	4 k	Sorensen	Ger. bg.	227	May 16	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	.....
Gustav Adolf	4 k	Neemann	Ger. bge.	300	May 14	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Haliphong	.....
Gustav & Maria	3 c	Dose	Ger. sh.	345	May 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	.....
Hannah & Mary	8 c	Smith	Brit. bge.	366	May 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	P. & O. Wharf
Hannah Law	2 b	Greig	Brit. sh.	1299	April 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	.....
Helena	3 c	snow	Amer. bge.	603	May 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Highlander	5 h	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	May 13	Captain	Callao	.....
Hydra	4 c	Dest	Brit. bge.	785	May 27	Siemssen & Co.	London	Wauchai Pier
Lalla Rookh	8 h	Hender	Brit. sh.	814	April 20	Meyer & Co.	London	Wauchai Pier
Locadia	8 b	Mearns	Brit. sh.	896	April 12	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Lofterer	8 b	.....	Amer. soh.	45	Aug 13	Insurance Cos.	.....	.....
Louisa	4 h	Schierloh	Ger. 3m.sc.	245	May 9	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Madura	8 c	Stanton	Brit. bge.	970	May 21	Messageries Maritimes	.....	.....
New Era	3 c	Sawyer	Brit. sh.	1000	May 10	Tack Kee	New York	.....
Nyassa	8 c	Garrison	Brit. sh.	799	April 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	.....
Onward	4 c	Morton	Brit. sh.	210	May 11	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Presto	4 k	Laidman	Brit. bge.	384	May 17	Master	.....	.....
Rosetta McNeil	3 c	Brown	Amer. bge.	611	Mar 25	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
Rosina	8 c	Hansen	Amer. 3m.sc.	406	Feb 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Tewksbury L. Sweat	8 c	Griffin	Amer. bge.	560	May 7	Meyer & Co.	New York	.....
Thomas Lord	3 c	Hull	Amer. sh.	1316	April 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Haiphong	Jardine's Slip
Tullochgorum	6 c	Mason	Brit. 3m.sc.	185	April 20	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Carmus	Span. bg.	261	April 28	Branda & Co.	.....	.....
W. H. Deitz	8 c	Endicott	Amer. bge.	487	April 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Woodlark	8 c	Largie	Brit. sh.	869	May 7	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	.....
WHAMPOA								
Christian	Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	282	May 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....	.....
Novelty	Coliver	Brit. bge.	375	May 8	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	.....	.....
Vesta	Dirks	Ger. bge.	302	May 8	Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	.....	.....
CANTON								
Chinkiang	Orr	Brit. str.	789	May 16	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	.....	.....
Bombay	Smith	Brit. str.	749	May 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails	.....
Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.								
Vessel's Name.	Anchored ago.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Charybdis	6 c	British	corvette	1506	...	...	April 5	T. E. Smith
Curlew	6 h	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	May 4	E. J. Church
Fly	6 h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	May 15	John Bruce
Hart	6 h	British	gun vessel	465	...	...	May 6	H. N. Hood
Juno	6 c	British	corvette	900	...	...	May 15	A. H. Boldero
Magpie	6 h	British	gun vessel	774	...	...	May 2	Charles Vernon Anson
Marquez del Duero	K.D.	Spanish	gunboat	700	3	150	May 10	Barrijo
Meanees	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	...	...	.....	.....
Modeste	6 o	British	corvette	1405	14	350	April 13	Alex. Buller, C.B.
Nassau	7 h	British	surveying vessel	695	4	150	May 1	R. H. Napier
Patino	K.D.	Spanish	transport	1200	...	...	Feb. 23	R. Pelle
Tamar	7 c	British	troop ship	4857	...	...</

entering a written protest against the step. On landing, His Excellency was escorted by apparently every society, and organisation, secret, temperance or otherwise, and all the civilian forces in the place to Government House, where he was being overwhelmed with addresses and attentions of various kinds up to the day of the departure of the mail.

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May)

May 17, 1877.

A "CIVILIZED" CHINAMAN.

Yung Ayow, a shopman, was charged by Henry Klyen, a seaman boarding at the Sailor's Home, with assault under the following circumstances. The complainant went to a shop to buy some small things. The defendant was there also and asked the complainant if he would buy any shirts. After shewing them to Klyen, he named a price, which the intended purchaser regarded as excessive. After a little more bargaining the defendant ejaculated "go to—." The complainant remonstrated with him, when, without anything further being said or done, the defendant unmercifully thrust the foreigner out of the door with violence, so he fell down. Not satisfied with this forcible ejection, the defendant laboured the fallen man with a short stick which resembled a policeman's baton, causing marks of discolouration on the face. The defendant was then given into custody. The above story was substantiated by Henry Leonard, a seaman belonging to H. M. S. *Charybdis*, who happened to pass by the place with a shipmate, and saw the affair—the defendant in defence, said he was annoyed because the complainant charged him with trying to cheat him, so he put him out of the house. The man tripped and rolled over. Fined \$10.

A DOUBTFUL CASE.

Chow Ahing, a contractor, was charged by Inspector Lyaught, of Naval Yard, on suspicion of being concerned in stealing a quantity of wood, iron and other things, the property of the complainant. Inspector Lyaught stated that he had entered into a contract with the defendant to dig a well on his ground at Kowloon. The complainant provided the defendant with a tent, owing to the site of the well being filled with water. The complainant had purchased the prop of the *Victor Emanuel* at auction, and this he took over to Kowloon and placed it under the defendant's care. Some ten days ago, about 25 brass hinges were stolen from the doors, and the defendant was held responsible. The defendant said he would not remain and left the same night. Subsequently a gang of thieves attacked the place and stole property to the value of \$28. There was no evidence that defendant stole the hinges. Discharged.

VICARIOUS RESPONSIBILITY.

Chun Aman, the householder of No. 22 East Street, Taipingshan, was summoned by the Registrar General to appear before the Magistrate to shew cause why he should not pay the fines of certain gamblers who had been convicted, on the 12th instant, of gambling in the house in question. The 1st defendant was fined \$200 as being the manager of the gambling, and the rest were fined \$10 each. All the convicted men paid up their fines with the exception of the 1st, the \$200 man, and one of the \$10 men. Mr. Ormond, a clerk in the Registration Office, proved the conviction of the men, and the fact of the defendant having registered himself as the householder of the house.—The defendant said he knew nothing of gambling being carried on in the house, and of the conviction of the men. He was a poor man and had no money to pay the fines for these men. He had been living in the Colony for more than twenty years. He sub-let the house to a man who was now still, he believed, in the Colony, who owed him some rent yet.—The Magistrate ordered the defendant to pay up the \$210, and directed a distress warrant to be issued against the defendant's goods and chattels.

SUSPICIOUS.

Ng Ayow, a coolie, was suspected of stealing a quantity of old iron from the Novelty Iron Works. The watchman, Baboo Jadoo, saw a bag containing about 90 lbs. of old iron at the back part of the premises. He went there to watch to see who would come to take it away. Shortly afterwards, the defendant was seen near the bag, which he then picked up.—The defendant denied the charge, saying he only passed by the place. He never touched the bag. He was discharged, as he seemed to have borne a good character.

GUARRELING OVER A FARE.

Woo Afat and Cheung Atak, chair-coolies, were brought up for making a disturbance at Queen's Road, near the Post Office. They were chair-coolies and quarreled over the first chance of a fare. Fined \$1 each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Lo Acow, a bricklayer, was charged with stealing an iron bar, from the premises of the late Stone-cutters' Island Gaol. It appeared that the defendant was the foreman employed by the Government Contractor who was putting up an iron railing at the Peak. He was told to remove the old, railings from the Stone-cutters' Island Gaol, but he surreptitiously took one iron bar. Fined \$5 for unlawful possession.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.)

17th May 1877.

In re the bankruptcy of T. T. Anthony, the bankrupt appeared to pass his last examination.

Mr Johnson appeared for the bankrupt.

The bankrupt was examined and deposed as follows:—

I have filed the two accounts now produced, marked A. & B.; they shew my private and partnership receipts and expenditures. To the best of my belief they are correct. They are taken from the account books kept by my partner.

There being no opposition, the bankrupt was allowed to pass his last examination.

The bankrupt was then told to come up in a fortnight for his discharge, the 31st May.

China. SOOCHOW.

May 9th 1877.

A few days ago two proclamations were issued by the Governor of Soochow. One was intended to abolish the opium dens which abound in this city, so well-known as a place full of luxury and impurity. It is not intended by the city governor that opium smoking must be abolished; he only proposes to forbid the use of the "foreign dirt" in the opium dens. He can bear to see his children smoke opium, but to see them victimized by opium-den-keepers and prostitutes at the same time is too much for his paternal heart. Consequently his love has overflowed in the shape of a stern order to the effect that these houses be closed. A similar proclamation was issued by the same officer several months ago but it produced no effect. How his head has rested easily upon his pillow during all these months in which his orders have been so flagrantly violated is a matter that I shall not attempt to explain. The other proclamation has done some good. It prohibits the use of small cash. Soochow has long been cursed with these little mangy feble yet numerous counterfeits. A dollar has for many years been worth in Soochow on an average about twelve hundred and fifty cash. I have seen the time when it was worth as much as thirteen hundred and forty. But there has always been a difference in the rate of exchange. When a man offered a dollar at a cash-stall he would say which of three kinds of cash he wanted. If he wanted good cash he would receive eleven hundred and seventy. If he wanted good and bad mixed the number would be about twelve hundred and fifty. If he wanted a mixture of good bad and worthless he would receive nearly thirteen hundred. Two years ago an attempt was made to abolish these little cash, but it failed. The people seemed to think that it was a mere joke on the part of the city government, perpetrated with no serious intention except to furnish them with something to talk about in the tea-shops. Now, however, it is plain that the Governor is in earnest. The small cash must beabolished: *delecto et Carthago*. The people are ordered to bring their little cash to the proper yamen where they are exchanged for good cash and immediately melted; perhaps it would be more strictly true to say immediately burst up, for most of them are nothing but dross. The people as a general thing agree that the evil is a great one, and if the governor of the city will only persevere he is in a fair way to succeed, at least partially, in his truly laudable enterprise. The former proclamation produced no effect upon the prices of staple goods. Now prices are changing. Rice has fallen ten per cent. Pork now is sold for a hundred cash a catty, whereas a week ago the price was a hundred and twenty-eight. The Governor says that the people of the city shall in future use good large cash only. This is a great deal more than he expects the people to do, for many of the cash are made of good metal and have Caesar's superscription plainly stamped upon them, but they are very small. He cannot do away with cash of that kind, for the people will use them in spite of his proclamations. He might as well take a sword and fight the drops of a steady rain, as try to put away from common use cash that are good and sound, but not as large as he says cash should be. Unless he be as skilful as the man we read about in the Arabian Nights who could stand out in a storm and whirl his sword so rapidly that not a drop fell on his body he must fail in doing all he proposes to do, and find that he bears the sword in vain. He has, in setting his authority against the use of small cash, taken arms against a sea of troubles, but whether or not he will "by opposing end them" is an open question. It is very certain that these troublesome cash are to be seen to-day all over the city.—*Shanghai Courier*.

CHUNGKING.

Messrs. Barber and Gill appear to have settled down quietly in Chungking, having engaged a spacious house situated in the best part of the city, and as comfortable as a Chinese house can be. In an excursion made the other day to the South side of the river, they found the people quiet though curious. The country is described as picturesque.—The following proclamation has been issued on the occasion of their arrival:—

PROCLAMATION.

On the 26th of the 2nd moon, an English official of the rank of Interpreter arrived at this district, in accordance with a despatch received from the Tsung-li Yamen, stating that England would appoint an official to reside at Chungking for the purpose of watching the interests of commerce. The people of this jurisdiction are therefore informed that the official in question comes with the above intention, and has no connexion with missionary enterprise; you, the merchants and the people, must not therefore be taken by surprise or alarm. Should any rowles, under cover of the English official's name, attempt to extort money or otherwise, you will be permitted to make your accusations against them at the Cheefoo's yamen. You will not behave rudely to the newcomer, nor do injury to him either at his residence or during his visit outside. Disobey not.—*N. C. D. News*.

WUCHANG.

May 8th, 1877. From our city wall we can enjoy the sight of the tea steamers as they lie off the Han-kow bank, among which the lately-arrived *Glenengle*, makes a fine show with her huge hulls and flour masts.

In a late trip through our city gate I met a number of soldiers dragging a brass field piece, very new and bright, over the stone against which the gate shuts to, while at the river bank more were to be seen. The bore at muzzle looked some six inches in diameter. They were being landed from a lorcha I believe. The weather is fine, but cool and pleasant, though the Chinese prophets say they look for a hot summer and a very high flood. Time will I hope prove them more ready than wise with their prognostications.—*Shanghai Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

May 8th. The famine in the destitute regions is becoming more terrible in its ravages every day, and will continue to do so till the earth has time to produce its first crop. The Government did stop the just when it was beginning to be most needed. The poor refugees who came to this place were sent away in March, to destitute homes, and in many cases to unknown fields (for they had no wheat to sow last autumn), and no seed for the spring sowing. Many of these, after

being carried through the winter, have been left to perish at the last.

From the Lan Ling district there comes the most distressing account of the terrible ravages of disease, consequent upon the famine. Rev. Mr. Hall writing from thence, begs for more aid, and speaks of some most heartrending scenes he has witnessed. Other places are equally destitute.

Rev. J. Lees, treasurer of the local committee, will receive any contributions for relieving the destitute.

Generally the wheat looks well, and there is every prospect of good crops. More rain has fallen than usual in the spring, and the wheat is coming on rapidly. The weather continues cool for the season, while vegetation is a full week in advance.—*N. C. D. News*.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

We are informed that the Treasury lately received from Calcutta 1,000 boxes of copper coin of the value of \$50,000, of which 400 boxes, value \$20,000, have been sent to Labuan. This supply of copper coin will no doubt prove useful to the trade of the place, and might, we believe, be supplemented with advantage by a supply of subsidiary silver coin. We suppose that no reply has yet been received from the Colonial Office ament the British dollar question. It is wonderful how long it takes Officialism to grasp a novel idea, especially if it proves to be of great utility.

Yesterday (May 7th) about one o'clock, a flash of lightning struck a corner of the residence on Tarijong Pagger hill occupied by Captain Smith, Manager of the Dock Company. The lightning seems to have first struck a tree close to the house and then glanced on to the roof, tearing a portion off, and then zig-zagging down the wall into the ground twisting the wallpaper and other materials in the way into all sorts of shapes. Mrs. E. M. Smith and her syah, who were in the house at the time, had a very narrow escape from sudden death, and were both knocked down insensible. Happily both happened at the time to be some little distance from the corner where the lightning descended, and therefore escaped with a shock and fright, but without material injury. Mrs. Smith was writing in the corner of the room struck only a few minutes before, and, had she remained there, would have been infalibly killed.

A RIVER TRIP FROM SWATOW TO CANTON.

[We print below the first instalment of a private diary kept by Mr. Giles on his overland journey from Swatow to Canton. Any allusion to the official nature of his mission is of course carefully eschewed; and, but for the fact being well known to all, it would be impossible to guess that his tour was undertaken for the purpose of inspecting the Yunnan Proclamation.]

We left the bridge which stands just above the town of Swatow on the 19th of March at 9 a.m. The little rain pavilion built at one end of it by some philanthropic capitalist to give temporary shelter from the storm to unprovided travellers, was soon lost to sight, and we were poling up stream through a flat and uninteresting country en route for Ch'a-chou Fu. There being nothing on either side of the river worth looking at, we devoted the leisure moments of our first day to examining the boats and boatmen. We found that out of a total crew of six there was one opium-smoker, but he only indulged at night when the work in the fields with the men. Here and there we passed plantations of the edible bamboo, carefully fenced in from the depredations of thieves and cattle. We saw acres and acres of the common bamboo, which is very largely cultivated about here, and from time to time met huge rafts of it floating down with the stream to Ch'a-chou Fu. As far as we could make out, the exports and the imports each consisted of four kinds of produce. The boats going up were all laden with Salt, Rice, Salt Fish, Sundries; while the traffic down was confined to Charcoal, Bamboo, Firewood, or Trees. Many of the hills are densely covered with pine-trees, which accounts for three of the last-mentioned four; the valleys are chiefly planted with bamboo. Apropos of salt, we saw across the river a good-sized bunker of it when stowing away our things in the space below the deck. The boatmen could not resist the temptation of doing a little smuggling on the way up.

22nd.—This morning we observed a man dancing vigorously about on a raft at anchor in the middle of the river. He took a long step forward and then back again, pointing the compass all the time with his body, and looking generally ridiculous, the more so as he was dressed according to riverine fashion in the scandalous costume of a Greek slave." We found, however, on enquiry that he was only treading rice out of the husk—a human threshing-machine. Later on we heard the familiar *tick tick* of the stone-mason's hammer, and looking up we saw a small quarry almost at the tip top of one of the high hills which came sheer down to the water's edge. The hill-side was scored as if by a groove down which the stones might be passed from above, but the workmen were not engaged in that part of the business as we went by. During our morning walk we were much struck by the unusual number of tiny joss-houses scattered about at every turn, and especially so alongside the river banks, most of them dedicated to the sailor's patron saint, the Empress of the Sky. Apropos of that goddess, our worthy *tai-kong* (helmsman) in a desultory conversation on general subjects, asked us to what spirit foreign sailors prayed when the wind roared and the waves dashed against the prow. In an instant fearfully some of the shipwrecked men were led alive, which led me to the conclusion that most of the murdered were men. At the time of my visit the Turks were hard at work rebuilding the houses, and I counted one hundred and ten in a very forward state.

Leaving this village, I again returned to Philippiopolis, where I witnessed the commencement and entire course of the trial of that scoundrel Ahmed Dekrababulac, who was accused of murdering the Bulgarians at Batik. I can only assure you that never was more struck than with the solemnity of the opening of that trial, and the culprit must have felt as if he were going to be hanged, for his face denoted frightful agony. There could not have been any man about the trial. Mr. Baring was there, of course, and, as he did not make any remark during the whole time, I presume that he was quite satisfied. The villain who was undergoing trial was not Turk, and I think that if people who make so much noise in the world would only take the trouble to acquaint themselves with all and everything connected with European Turkey, they would come to the conclusion that the real Turk is the best neighbour among the whole of the people who inhabit the country. I have made myself familiar with the Musulman character, and I believe that the real Musulman Turks are kind to every living thing. They have no desire to kill or to hurt anything, and you may live next door to them for years and they will not interfere with you.

On making my way still further into Bulgaria (having with me a dragoman who spoke all the languages) I took a great deal of trouble to mix among every class of people and I made every possible inquiry, and I could not find out anything to show that the Turks were the real wrong-doers. From the numerous conversations I had with people of all kinds I gathered that there was no real misunderstanding between the Turks and the Christians, but there were strong indications of pressure having been put upon the Bulgarians from without. The Bulgarians are no more fit to take their own part against a fighting race like the Musulman than a goat is fit to face a lion. But at every stage that I went forward after leaving Philippiopolis I was convinced more and more that the Russians were the wrong-doers in leading these poor simpletons to believe that they were nearly powerful enough to drive the Musulmans out of Europe. To learn these poor people had been deceived by Russian agency it was not necessary to go further than Tatar-Bazardjik. That, however, was not all I wanted to know. Tatar-Bazardjik is the "hotbed" of discord, and too many poor Bulgarians have, in and about that district, listened to the promises of the Russian agents or the secret societies from Russia.

From Tatar-Bazardjik I made my way to Sophia, of course taking a look at the various villages on my way. There were at the time I passed over the road thousands of Turkish soldiers, and I met them in the villages and, carefully observing them (the Turkish soldiers) everywhere, I failed to discern the slightest feeling of hatred between them and the Bulgarians. I have met the Turkish troops in the most miserable state, and I have seen them pass through the villages, but I never saw or heard of any of them molesting the inhabitants or anything belonging to them.

Our afternoon walk lay along a narrow path carved out on the side of the precipitous hills which rise up in many places perpendicular from the water's edge. A great part of it was paved with stones to prevent its total disappearance with the summer rains. Sometimes we found ourselves as much as 100 feet above the level of the river, with nothing but a clear fall on one side and a steep cliff on the other. Had we not a stranger at such points, our attention would have instantaneously been concentrated on some engrossing object on the wall side. We did come across one little bare-legged boy, luckily at an easy place, and we asked him if the road farther on was good; but he was so terrified at meeting such an uncouth object at such close quarters that he said he didn't know, though he had necessarily just walked the whole length of it and was evidently an inhabitant of the hills. Further on, where the hills sloped more gradually back, we reached a cottage with no "double coachhouse" but only a strip of garden fenced in with bamboo and a man standing at the door. We begged to know if he had taken his evening rice, and also if he had any eggs to sell; but he answered never a word, only pointing with his forefinger in the direction we were going as much as to say he would prefer our room to our company. So we went on our way, rejoicing that we were not as this man, condemned to a life of loneliness and desolation on the bank of the Ch'a-chou Fu river.—*Shanghai Courier*.

(To be continued.)

A TOUR IN EUROPEAN TURKEY.

Capt. Chapman writes the following account of a journey of inquiry in European Turkey which he made last autumn. His plain, unvarnished story (says the *fall Mall Gazette*) seems to be as well worth reading as any of the more elaborate narratives hitherto published:—

In the month of September last, when there was a great outcry against the Turks, I, knowing the disposition of the Turks well, thought that there must be something wrong, some misunderstanding somewhere. Therefore I made up my mind to go and travel all over European Turkey and see for myself what was the matter. I started accordingly, and arrived in Constantinople early in October. I remained in that capital some weeks, as I found it very difficult to obtain one of their very best Christmas hamper. But so it is. These tin pots, valuable to us only for what they contain, will have their jagged edges nicely rounded off, a hole drilled at either side for a handle of string or wire, and will then be used as receptacle for oil or Chinese soy, to remain in the family of the thrifty possessor a heirloom for ever. Just then the whistle of a steamer roused us from a dream of the future, when the provident Chinaman, shall have everywhere supplanted the costly and luxurious European. But a moment's reflection recalled the fact that we were upon the inland waters of China, sacred to the lines which tradition says Confucius himself laid down and not yet open to desecration by the furrow of a barbarian keel. It was only the travelling pork-butcher blowing on his horn to warn the villagers of his approach. Landing for a stroll along the banks of the river occasionally across the hills whenever the stream took a favourable bend, we had occasion to note for the thousandth time the courteous reception offered us by the half-naked peasants we came across. Invariably a pipe of tobacco and sometimes a cup of tea was put before us; we were aware however that the same etiquette which requires the offer of these luxuries to the passing stranger obliged the latter to refuse them. It is as much as the poor fellow can do to get a pipe and tobacco for themselves: they could ill afford to share their stops with every chance comer. The water buffaloes glared and snorted as we passed by, scenting probably the foreign smell which Chinamen declare they detect in Europeans. The women too did not place much confidence in the apparition that every now and then came upon them, but preferred to observe our movements from a safe distance. They do not bandage their feet, having to work in the fields with the men. Here and there we passed plantations of the edible bamboo, carefully fenced in from the depredations of thieves and cattle. We saw acres and acres of the common bamboo, which is very largely cultivated about here, and from time to time met huge rafts of it floating down with the stream to Ch'a-chou Fu. As far as we could make out, the exports and the imports each consisted of four kinds of produce. The boats going up were all laden with Salt, Rice, Salt Fish, Sundries; while the traffic down was confined to Charcoal

